A RAGGED REGISTER.

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Under this title the well-known lecturer and author, Mise Anna E. Dickinson, has put forth a journal (Harper & Brothers) of piquant and picturesque experiences, the spley fruits of her many lecturing tours. The aim of the book is primarily to entertain, and it does this most completely. The style is brief, terse and rapid, as naturally bents jottings made to the music of the locomotive. There is not a slow page between the covers of the volume not even when the movement is up grade. for then the concert is the liveliest, as every knows who knows anything of Miss Dickinson. The book will fird a wide welcome among the lovers of anecdore, who rarely have the good fortune, at this day, to meet with a really original and fresh contribution to the traditional stock. But it is by no means a book of mere fide pleasantry; the author is never without a purpose, and it is often the very enerty with which she drives against theswall of popular prejudice, bigotry and wrong that strikesout the most brilliant scintuiliations of her narrative. The student of character will find not a few curious specimens in these pages, ready pinned and mounted for his collection. Here, for instance, is one. Miss Dickinson had reached a college town (we wish she would give its name) on a lecture appointment. The hotel had been burned, and she was carried, protesting, to the house of one of the college dons, where she was assured she should have all the recdom as well as the

pedom as well as the LOMFORTS OF A HOTEL,—Supper was on the ple. Supper I wasted none, but was desired sit at the board, and so heard what I had ser before heard, a grace before meat, of renminutes in length. The meat being eaten, stened to what I had never before listenet 1— previated or lengthy—thanks returned after eat.

meat.

Having talled for a while, vanished to my come, and returned in battle array for the evening. I halted in the dining-room for a cupfer collect and a rawegg, small private flask in band.

e query:— s that flask hold alcoholic stimulant?

"Dees that 'lask hold alcoholic stimulant? brands, perhaps, or wine?"
Inwards' clasticring, but outwardty bold, since I knee to contine wall but outwardty bold, since I knee to contine wall but the raw egg since I knee to contine wall but the raw egg since I knee to contine wall be placate my formidable host with a lerows to placate my formidable host with a lerows to placate my formidable host with a lerows to placate my fix of grape. "Ah," said the great man, relaxing, "essence of grape 2 very well, very well. I feared to was wire or some kindred abundantion my coffee and egg and essence of grape, but not until mine host hat spared me the crouble of slicat or private thankfulness by the kindly increven ion of the bull to a subdividual carmed my behalf.

dervention of lengthy grace, spoken in my bebalf!
Went to the hall in a subdued frame of mind, meditating whether it would not be advisable to omit the mild provesations to laughter that there and there cropped out on the surface of an otherwise serious discourse, and was sure of the right path, when, not the president of the student's lecture association, but the "presiding officer of the meeting," in place of an introduction, offered a prayer of twenty-seven innutes, as marked by the clock testing in full view—in the course of which he besought that "this young woman might be brought to see that no temporal prosperity, nor even the accomp ishment of seeming good, justified the in an open deflance of the ordinances of God, and the divinely appointed spacer of her sex," accomp ishment of seeming good, justified her in an open defiance of the ordinances of God, and the divinely appointed sphere of her sex," whatever that may mean.

The infiguitous show of the evening ended; its permittous effects were removed from every-body's memory by another petition and the

ory by another petition and the Old Hundred," dismilly out of

body's memory by another petition and the singing of "Old Hundred," dismuly out of time and tariff.

When I reached home I was in no mood for religious exercises—a fact probably patent to my hoes, for I had grace said, in my behalf, over my supper, and thanks returned when I had completed the demolition of the viands set before me—after which I was summoned, willy nilly, to family prayers, and gained my room in a frame or mind that beded hit to my furniture. Improved the next day, when, thred and but half rested, I was summoned from refreshing slumbers to appear by candle-light at morning prayers—a su mmons which I neglected, and turned my berings head for "a little more sleep," but was speedly cured of the delusion that i should enjoy any by the piping of a small volce at my door to the effect that "Pa wishes to know if you are not ready?"

"No, my dear," called I in return—"not near ready. Ask him not to wait for me."

Patter, patter of small feet down the stairs.

Tramp, tramp of large feet up the stairs.

Tramp, tramp of large feet up the stairs.

Proclamation.

"You will greatly oblige us if you will come."

through the bail. Halt at the door, Sammons, Proclamation.

"You will greatly oblige us if you will come down as soon as possible. It is a rule from which I acre deviate, to have every member of my house hold, unless prostrated by sickness, at family prayers."

"Mercitully, I am not a member of your household," mumbled I, but was too wrathy to again It do bytyon, and when in course of time I appeared below stairs, lo, the assembled family portentously frowning, and the Christiana (7) services were awaiting me. After which we had grace, breakfast and thanks, and I went my way to the cars with the disjinct inpression that I had seen a deal of desceration of saccred things.

things.

ewise it struck me that it would be well if
people would allow other people the come people would allow other people the orivilege of obeying the scriptural injunction of working out one's own salvation. AN IRREPRESSIBLE.—Speeding over the Michi-ran Central, one of the beings who must ex-press himself or die, having watched me fum over my window till had at list conquere the catch and secured a mouthful of fresh air the catch and secured a mouthful of fresh air the catch and secured a mouthful of fresh air the catch and secured a mouthful of fresh air the catch and secured a mouthful of fresh air the catch and secured a mouthful of fresh air the catch and secured a mouthful of fresh air the catch and secured a mouthful of fresh air the catch and secured a mouthful of fresh air the catch and secured a mouthful of fresh air the catch and secured a mouthful of fresh air the fresh air the catch and secured a mouthful of fresh air the catch and secured a mouthful of fresh air the fresh

inquired:
"Would you like to have me shut that win

dow?"
"No," said. I. "I wouldn't." For a space silence.
"Did you want that window open?"
"I did," responded I, "and I do."
"Tain't so warm over here as it is by the

A pause.

"I said 'twan't so warm here as over to the
"I said 'twan't so warm here as over to the
tove where I was a sitting. You'd just better
et me shove that down," persuasively, and
stretching out a brawny hand:

"No."

"But I tell you the cold comes in lively," surveying the crack, half illied by the magazine stuffed into it, leaving open a mere mousehole. "I'm not as cumfortable here as I was over by the stove."

"Why don't you go back, then?" I charitably suggested. "It wasn't necessary for you to come here, to begin with."

Another pause. A fresh charge.
"I say, ain't you cold?"
"No."

in't you afraid of taking cold?

"You haven't got anything the matter with your lungs, have your."

"No."
"Throat all right?"
"Yes."
A cessation of hostilities. Truce soon broken.
"I say, hadn't you better let me put down that window?"
"No."

"No."
A breathing space, a vigorous hitch to the ur coat-collar, a longing look toward the flery irgon of iron and coal.
"And you sin't afraid?"

No."
"H-h-h'm-you call yourself strong-minded

now don't you?"
"I would be sorry to call myself weak-minded."

"Speak? Don't you?"
"Yes,"
"Make lectures?"

"Yes."
"Get paid pretty well?"
"Yes."
"Ever talk any?"

"Yes."
"You don't say! D'ye mind telling a fellow
whether you ever speak mor'n one word at a
time"
"That depends on circumstances," judicially
pronounced. "At present I prefer not to talk
af all."

pronounced. "At present prefer not to talk af all."
At which he stared, pondered, looked at me, at the air-hole, rubbed his side-whiskers, pondered again for enlightenment—got it.
"Meaning met 'Oh, you needn't apologize. I can take a hint as well as another fellow. I can take a hint as well as another fellow. I never put it where I ain't wanted, not if I know it. No... Where might you hang out your shingle?
"I said where might your home be?"
"Philadelphia" You don't see much of it, I reckon."

Old folks living?"

Silence. "I said I hoped your pa was lively yet?" in-

"You don't mean to say he's dead?"
Ancd—in despair.
"She! Weil! It's natural, People do die. Ever travel round with you?"

No."

Never? And she ain't afraid to have you vei around alone? No? I reckon, then, i're a chip of the old block. Got snap to ner, "Never? Alu she and the color of the pyou're a chip of the old block. Got snap to her, has sher?"

I am too bussy about the much discussed window to make reply.

"I asked whether your ma was like you? Has she got go to her?"

I am not jet done with the window and my dumblees. dumbless.
"Well, we'll let the old lady drop. You don't like my talking about her, I reckon—from the color of your face. Got a temper, haven't

you?"
"Yes."
"I thought so. Get it from your pa or ma?"

"Got it from being compelled to see and hear such people as you," I defined.

More rumination, side whisker again rubbed, situation faced boldly.

"Brothers and sisters like you? Maybe you haven't any. How many brothers and sisters might you have?"

"I might have fifty," growl I, "but I haven't."

"No? Lost some?"

A relapse again into a silence fast verging on imbecility.

"Don't like to talk about your family, mebbe. Some people don't. I don't mind. Liet talk about my folks as not. Got any objection to my asking how old you are?"

"None in the world."

A new and prolonged pause.

"You haven't told me."

"What?"

"How old you are."

"You haven't asked me."

More meditation. This time resulting in no enlightenment.

"I did, but I don't mind asking you over

nlightenment. "I did. but I don't mind asking you over

More meditation. This time resulting in no enlightenment.

"I did, but I don't mind asking you over again. How old are you?"

"Old enough to mind my own business and to tell other people to mind theirs. You really will do me a favor, my friend, by asking me no more questions."

The irrepressible seemingly settled into a profound reverie, and I thought my purgatory was ended. Vain thought. He came up to the next round, smiling.

"Lecturing's your trade, ain't it? You make your bread and butter by it, don't you?"

My thed head nodded what served for an assent.

"We'l, now, all's grist that comes to your mill, then? One fellow's stamps are's good as another's, hey?"

I am forced to admit it.

"We'l, now," growing emphatic and dragging out some greasy looking bills and currency, 'look here. You'll never lecture in our town. It's too derned small. But I'd like to hear what you can do when your steam's up. I thought I'd get a free blow out, but I reckon you weren't born! yesterday—got your eyeteth cut. There's a dollar," It mat pay you for a good signare talk and all the fixens?"

I make it manifest to him that it won't, and hear a good and a list for bearance is exhausted.

"You don't m'nd my telling you that I think you're pretty considerably much on the maker I never did see your beat. You won't be sociable, and you won't make a square trader You're not the woman for my stanaps," putting back his thuwshed currency. "I wouldn't tak to you if—well, I'd as lief talk to a stone wall, Perhaps you'd like your own company?"

And as I did not contradict him, he gathered himself for a slow roast by the flery dragon of a store.

But veidently, bore me no malice, for, get-ting out at a iminber town, in the woods, he

a stove.

But, evidently, bore me no malice, for, getting out at a lumber town, in the woods, he paused and said, "if you ever should speak ally where round, I'll come to hear you."

An Jun Omette Co-Farner.—He being gone, tefore I could relapse into my usual condition of stony stience, enter another specimen.

This one came in from the smoking-car, ant, pering about with a pair of small sharp eyes set too close together to commend their owner, presently spid me, and, posting to the seat vacated by my lumber friend, proceeded, not to draw from but to bestow upon me. "I heard you last night, Annie," he remarked, by way of an easy and friendly opening, "at the loth they therefore heard the lecture," so though he were fearful I would be too inflated at his voluntarily seeking the show, and must tell me how it field by chance.

I appreciated his consideration and awaited further developments.

"Yes," he reterated, to make sure I fully understood him. "I went to hear you, and I must say, on the whole, I was agreeably disappointed. I didn't believe a woman could speak so well."

After a pause to give due weight to the an-

so well."
After a pause to give due weight to the an-

pointed. I dish't believe a woman come speak so well."

After a pause to give due weight to the announcement:

"I'm a doctor."

In spite of the weighty information, I was still able to maintain an upright position and gaze at him unfaileringly.

A half dozen men who had changed their seats so as to be at close quarters were sitting about very still, with a "weather eye" fixed on us, and one ear set at an alertangle to catch whatever might be said, as is the fashion of your true Western American when anything is "going on," ready to listen or to strike in, it occasion offers, on either side, impartially.

"No," he went on, raising his voice and looking toward the conference meeting, "I liked to hear you well enough. You're smart There's no denying that, but I don't like your sentiments. I think too highly of the sex—I'm a lady's man myself—to have them turned out to shoe horses, and build roads, and be black-smith sand teamsters, the way you want 'em to be. I suppose you'd like 'em to wear trousers and chew," rolling his quid and spitting an emphasis, "and drink, and swear, and go the whole figure generally, wouldn't you?"

"Oh. no, my friend," answered I, being thus appealed to. "I'd like you," surveying nis little head and his big body, "and such men as you, to turn out and shoe the horses, and mend the roads, and be blacksmiths and mend the roads, and wearing, to like you," surveying nis little head and his big body, "and such men as you, to turn out and shoe the horses, and mend the roads, and wearing, to the endor your respective chapters."

He didn't like the suggestion. In fact, I have often noticed that opinions in regard to the utility of the rod depend upon the end that falls to one's share. As Washington Irving says, "I never could be brought to my facter?"

The conference meeting smiled auditive which didn't please my professional friend, who emphatically remarked:

"I like, well enough, to hear a strong-minded woman talk, but I'd be mighty sorry to marry one."

"Set your mind at ease upon that matte

"Tilke, well enough, to hear a strong-minded woman talk, but I'd be mighty sorry to marry one."

"Set your mind at ease upon that matter sir. You have no need for anxiety. Be sure that none but a weak-minded woman will ever say yes to you."

"fitt him again," mumbled a member of the conference meeting, whose sympathies had been plainly manifestled at the outset, on the "other side." It is one of the sure characteristics of your true Western American that, above all things, he enjoys watching a fight and seeing somebody "cracked."

"Oh," growled M. D., gova like to have your wife support you, would your ong legged fellow according in maswered, meditatively. "If I was considered mean cuss as not to be able to take care of myself."

At which the conference meeting smiled again, and my professional friend retired to his silence and lett me to mine.
"Never you mind," said long legs, consol-

lecture that might be a bit spiep and so suit them better.

"No You're making that everywhere, ain't you' Up to Chicago, and down at St. Louis, and all round?"

"Even so," I confessed.

"Well, we are going to have first chop whatever it is, and Joann seems to fill the bill."

In spite of his asseveration, however, my friend was not satisfied with the "bill," for he shook his head sadiy and slow, and at last ventured, "Nothing brisk in it, eh?"

"Rather the reverse," I was afraid.

"And she lived a considerable while ago. I reckon about 1816, wan't it?"

"Nearer live hundred than fifty years," I explained to him.

"Well, now! So long ago as that! Really! Well! You see I told you we're not much for reading here. Do you mind telling whether Joann was English or French? And where is Ark anyway?"

More surprise at the answer that "Are" was

rk anyway?"
More surplise at the answer that "Arc" was
"myth," "n.w.aere"—the "myth" evidently
eling as great a mystery as the "Ark" dently
eling as great a mystery as the "Ark" dently
A long pause, during which my literary
itend ruminated while stroking his whiskers,
nd I studied a page of human nature.
"I say."

friend ruminated while stroking his whiskers, and I studied a page of human nature.

"I say."

"Well?"

"It's just a historic piece?"

"No more."

"Well, now." be ightening hopefully, "don't you think you could liven it up by throwing in a few jolly stories and some jokes, and—and—that sort of thing?"

"Have an intermission about the middle of it? Sing a song 707, perhaps, dance a jig?" I feelingly inquired.

At which with ecstacy the response, "Oh, it you only isouid, Miss Dickinson!"

"Well, I didn't, and was never bidden back to that town.

I did not suppose he could be matched, but I found his mate a fortalght or so later at—.

Said the very peasant presiding officer to me me as we wended our way to the hall, "We have engaged Mr. H— to latroduce you this evening. Mr. H— is the leading banker here, and very rich, at dhe wants tog to Congress, and is always more than glad to make a little speech, and—as he does a great deal for our association—"

"Be smilled and I smiled, and waited for a sen-

And was not disappointed.
And was not disappointed.
Bitjah Fogram in the flesh! Just so blg and noisy and prejections, with a wast expanse of anirt-fron, white vest and ilmp white neektle.
Just such a blue swaltow-tail with shining buttons. Hart bushed up in just such an "intelligible tons. Hart bushed up in just such an "intelligible tons. Hart bushed up in just such an "intelligible tons. Hart bushed up in just such an "intelligible tons." manner. Tobacco quid as huge, Hands

ets.

No sooner did I see him than I knew I was in for it, and I was. After certain little formalities of attitude and quid had been gone through with, thus ran his story:

Ellow attentions.

"Fellow-citizens.
"Ladies—and—gentlemen.
"It is my pleasure, my honor and my pleasure to be where I am to-night.

"Any one might rejoice in such a pleasure and a henor-hem!

"Helm the might rejoice in such a pleasure and a honor—bem!"
"Ladies and gentiemen, and citizens of Eleanoize, and fellow-members of this commonity, the young woman who is to address you to-night has considerable reputation—hem—hem!

"In fact, wherever the English language is spoken, wherever the American stars and stripes waves, her name is like household words. Listen to her, then, and I know, yes fellow-citizens, I know you will listen to he, since she always addresses herselt to the poor the maimed, the halt and the blind! You will listen to her since she always addresses hersel to the ignorant, the down-trodden and the oppressed of every color. clime and tongue!

"Fellow-citizens of E—leanoize am tadies and gen lemen, you will now listen to the oration of Miss Anna E. Dickinson."

And he was through, mercifully, before I had expired of slow strangulation. Being under his very nose in full view of the audience—an audience that did not stir a muscle—I did not dare to laugh, and so as nearly choked as was wholesome.

It was worth going to— to see and to hear, Indeed, there are people and their doing sworth crossing a State, not to say a continent, to be-

wholesome.

It was worth going to—to see and to hear. Indeed, there are people and their doings worth crossing a State, not to say a continent, to behold; curiosities not to be observed every day. I should think there were a good many such in the Missouri legislature at the same time I was at —. One of the honorable members desired that the hall of the house might be voted to 'Miss Dickinson to give her speech on Jonah's Ark there was so much talk about." He supposed 'It must be a lecture about whales, and might be interesting as well as instructive," and another said he would rather hear on 'cemale agitation," (the two speeches unday canderation being 'Joan of Arc' and 'Wo man's Work and Wages," but as they proposed their should be no lickets, leaving the speaker to pay her own expenses, she concluded that her interest in their mental growth and spiritual weltare did not demand the outlay.

What is the Moon's Share'.

IS IT AN ELLIPSOID, EGG-SHAPED OR ROUND, LIKE
A BALL?
The moon perhaps presents a greater number of preplexing problems than any other member

Is it an ellipsoid, registaried or roughly the actual to any extent the relative position of the earth. The moon's surface have the actual to relate the actual to relate the actual to relate the earth. The whole theory of the moon's matching worked out, years ago, is found to be at fault, and Hansen's tables are unreliable. There is a certainto in the moon's mean motion that cannot be accounted for.

The phenomena of the moon's surface have been carefully studied for years; but the causes of the remarkable physical conformations can be but dimly conjectured. The moon's true term is the most difficult problem of all. The moon always presents one face to the earth; but even this fact is a puzzle. It is explained that the moon's axis points toward the center of the earth, and the moon makes a sin de rotation during a revolution about the earth, thus always presenting one side of the earth. The piane of the moon's surjuiction, the surface of the earth. The carth has a grasp upon her satellite that will not permit any shifting of position. except a swinging motion of the mass nearest the earth, like that of a pendulum. It has been abundantly shown by Newton that it the moon were a sphere the earth charge in sittle that will not permit any shifting of the center of the earth. The carth has a grasp upon her satellite that will not permit any shifting of position. except a swinging motion of the mass nearest the earth, like that of a pendulum. It has been abundantly shown by Newton that it the moon were a sphere the earth could have no such grasp. The conclusion is inevitable that the moon is not a sphere. The exact shape is still a question of doubt. Lagrange insists that it is an ellipsoid, with the longer axis pointing to the center of the earth. The extent of the congation is a question yet to be settled. Prof. Richard A. Proctor, in his work on the proctor, we believe that the means at present in our passession could shall means at present in our passes of the elevance of the earth. The counter is a procession cou

opinion indision.

The third of stereoscopic views plainly show that the moon is shaped like an egg, with the small end toward the earth. In the stereoscope the extreme point, or locality nearest the earth, is not far from the great crater of Copenitions. From this high point the surface does not retreat as in a sphere. There is a rounding away to a certain point, and then the distance retreats on a line that is nearly straight. The plane is so tilted by libration that the observer can see the true perspective and foreshortening of objects on the surface. The phenomenon could be observed in a telescope of large aperture with a power of 30 diameters.

The slow rotation of the moon and its recent plastic condition explain its shape. The moon revolves on her axis in the same time that she recovers about the earth, or in 29 days, 18 hours and 44 minutes nearly. This motion is exceedingly slow—so slow that even at the equator the centrifugal force is very *light, In bodies like Jupiter, which revolve with great rapidity, the equatorial regions bulge out by centrifugal force, while there is a contraction at the point of the moon was moiten the centrifugal force at the equator was so slight that there was no bulging, but the earth's attraction drew out the mass, lengthening it in the direction of the polar axis, and keeping the axis forever directed toward the earth's center. Rutherford

EASY MARKIAGE AND DIVORES.—A divorce and marriage occurred recently which were of a nature somewhat peculiar and amusing. A German shoemaker residing on the National road west of White River bridge became suspictous of the fidelity of his wife, a young baker residing on Blake street being will person whom he suspected of allenating his wife's affections. He broached the unpleasant subject to his wife one evening and she acknowledged the impeachment. A divorce was mutually agreed upon and a division of the property was made, the wife receiving \$250 and a cow. All preliminary arrangements were made no hard amusing.

It was index to the professional friend retired to salence and left me to mine.

"Never you mind," said long legs, consolingly and admiringly, and firing a fresh salute in honor of the sentiment, powll get as many subands as you want, that's dead sure," and so retired to hat silence, leaving me to a wondering meditation on human nature till I reached Ann Arbor and content.

A LECTURE IN "EGYPT,"—Considering the profound gloon, without, perhaps it was not strange the president of the association was analous for something lively in the evening. He was afraid the audience might not like the lecture on "Jo-ann," because "we don't read much in this town, and havent no library, nor yet many books, and there ain't many of us as has more than heard of her."

I suggested that they should take some other lecture that might be a bit spicy and so suit them better.

"No You're making that everywhere, ain't our "Up to Chicago, and down at St. Louis "Even so," I confessed.
"Well, we are going to "I is, and Jo-an a region of the party stopped at a saloon, and and round."

"Even so," I confessed.
"Well, we are going to "I is, and Jo-an a region to the same content of the same content of the baker's fam".

"No You're making that everywhere, ain't our "Up to Chicago, and down at St. Louis "Even so," I confessed.
"Well, we are going to "I is, and Jo-an a region to the same content of the professional transfer of the professiona

done in Hoosierdom.—[Indianapolis Journal.

WHEAT IN MINNESOTA.—"Let's see, they raise some wheat in Minnesota, don't they?" asked a Schoharle granger of a Minnesotian.

"Italies wheat! Who raises wheat? No, sir; decidedly no, sir. It raises their. Why, if we undertook to cultivate wheat in that state it would run us out. There wouldn't be any place to put our house."

"But I've been told that grasshoppers take a good deal of it."

"Of curse they do. If they didn't, I don't know what we would do. The cussed stuff would run all over the state and drive us out—choke us up. Those grasshoppers are a Godsend, only there ain't half enough of 'em."

"Is that wheat nice and plump?"

"Plump! Well, I don't know what you call plump wheat, but there are 17 in our family, including 10 servants, and when we want bread we just go out and fetch in a kernel of wheat and bake it."

"Do you ever soak it in water first?"

"Oh, nor that wouldn't do. It would greell a

bake it."
"Do you ever soak it in water first?"
"Oh, no; that wouldn't do. It would swell a
little, and then we couldn't get it in our range
oven."

A CERTAIN M. DRILLON has found that the number seventeen brings bad luck to the Imperial dynasty. The Prince Imperial had seventeen assegal wounds. There are seventeen letters in the name Napoleon Bonaparte. The addition of the figures 180s, the date of the birth of Napoleon III., numbers seventeen, seventeen better marriage, to 1876, the date of their fails seventeen years of age when his father died there are seventeen letters in the name of Le Lieutenant Carey, and the addition of the figures 1862, the date of Prince Vittor's birth again produces seventeen.

again produces seventeen.

Parston County, W. Va., has a natural loe mountain. It was discovered by soldiers in 1861, and is now the favorite resort for summer piculciers. The loe field covers a quarter of an acre, its surface being strewn with a mass of loose, unstrattled rock, between which the water filters in winter and freezes so that the ice remains the year around. Ref "insins there a letter here in a scented en' vlope for my wifer" he asked the postmaster while the green fire from his eyes made the office look hise a leasy forest. "Tay, sir," answered the p. m., as he handed to out. The jealous man lore it open at once, when lo and behold it was the military's bill for \$80. No succeding chapters.—[Abisebook Gasette.

More centre-wir.

A little boy once stood gazing thoughtfully into the sky, and, upon his father inquiring what he was looking for, was found philosophizing on "how God got him down here when he was made up in the sky."

A little girl was also puzzling herself about het transference from heaven to this mundane sphere, and questioned her mother: "Did God and the angels have a funeral when I came away?" "I presume there was no funeral," said the mother. "Well," said the child, "I presume they all felt bad."

A little girl, who had fallen out of bed, said at first: "It was because I slept too near the place where I got in." Then correcting herself, she said: "No; It was because I slept too near the place where I fell out."

A little boy was asked if he had a good memore the place where I fell out."

A shrewd little fellow lived with an uncle who barely afforded him the necessaries of life. One day the two were out together and saw a very thin greybowder.

getency."

A shrewd little fellow lived with an uncle who barely afforded him the necessaries of life. One day the two were out together and saw a very thin greyhound, and the man asked his rephew what made the dog so poor. "I expect." replied the boy, "he lives with his uncle."

A little boy running along caught his toe in something and feil on the pavement. "Never mind, my little fellow, it won't hurt to-morrow." said a by-stander. To which the boy replied: "Then I won't cry to-morrow."

A mother was telling her "little hopeful" am ny other things, of the leopard that cannot "change its spois;" he, however, insisted to the spot and the dearing that "when its tired of one spot its clearing that "when its tired of one spot its clearing that "when its tired of one spot its clearing that "when its tired of one spot its clearing that "when its tired of one had the currant buskes in the garden, and in a high state of excitement brought it and showed it her and the currant buskes." In the state of excitement brought it and showed it her and the currant buskes and it is not be eather that laid it. I'm just going to put it back in the nest and make her finish it."

A friend of the writer, who resides in a hilly distirct, was one day not long ago walking out with her little nephew, a child of seven. They observed a strong little pony drawing its load vigorously aid quickly up an incline. At length Harry asked: "How is it, auntie, that ponies can go faster than horses." Then he paused a moment, and answered himseif, "I think I know—they haven't so much of themselves to carry."

vigorously and quickly up an incline. At length Harry asked: "How is it, aunthe, that ponies can go faster than horses?" Then he paused a moment, and answered himself. "I think I know—they haven't so much of themselves to carry!"

Another friend very recently overheard the following dialogue, the speakers being her little daughter, Maggie, about four years old, and her little son, Wilfred, two and a half. Master Wilfred had nervously requested his sister to go with him into another room for some purpose, the room in question being at the time unoccupied. This proposition not meeting with Miss Maggie's approval, as she was just then otherwise engaged, she promptly said: "There are no lions there, and there are no gens there; go yourself, Wilfred. And, bester she added. "you will not be by yourself, each will not be by yourself, will red; and there." "Will her? queried little Wilfred. and there." "Will her? queried little Wilfred. And, bester she added. "you will not be by yourself, which alone on his expedition." A saikstive girl often annoyed her mother by making remarks about visitors that came to the house. On one occasion a gentleman was expected, whose nose had been by some accident liattened nearry to his face. The mother cautioned her child beforehand to say nothing about this peculiarity. Imagine her consternation when the little one exclaimed in the gentleman's presence: "Mai you told me not to say anything about Mr. Smith's nose; why, he hasn't got any!"

The confidence a child has in what is said by its parents is well illustrated in the following: A little boy, disputing with his sister, argued his point in this way: "It is true, for ma says so. And if ma says so it is so, if it aint so?"

Little children have often very tender consciences, and are perfectly aware when they have been "naughty."

A little girl one day said to her mother: "Papa calls me good, audite calls me good, and everybody calls me good, when yells have been done in the mother." And so am i," said the child; "but I have got a very

About the Bicycle.

It was very interesting to learn by Weston's help that a man can travel 550 miles in 144 hours, but it is not less wonderful, and it may be far more useful, to learn that a man, using no other motive power than nature has given him, can cover more than twice the distance in consiberably less time. That fact was demonstrated at the recent bloycle match in London, when the winner, in 6 days of 18 hours each, covered the enormous distance of 1.400 miles, and the second man made only 14 miles less. Scores of 300 miles ad day were made so often, and by so many men, as to be scarcely worth mentioning, but the winner's 261 miles in a single period of 18 hours, or at the rate of nearly 15 miles and the past possibilities of personal rapid transit, so to speak, compare very much as the creeping of a child contrasts with his strides as a man. If these men had kept up their traveling for two days more, only the lack of a solid road-bed would have prevented their keeping company with the swiftest steamer across the Atlantic, andthey actually did cover within those 10s hours the distance of a crow's flight between London and Constantinople. With the aid of this new "fron horse," a nan may make the "round trip" over twice the extreme length of the British Island in less than a week, or, translated into distances familiar to us, it would be child splay to go on a legycle to Coney Island and back by road In an afternoon, or to Albaoy along the beautiful banks of the Hudson, in a day. "That such comparisons as these are not mere flights of fancy will easily be believed when it is learned that

the machine is regarded in Englana and as a surful tool than as a curtosity or a toy, that country doctors and postmen use them on their rounds, and that no less than 60 men on their rounds, and that no less than 60 men of their rounds, and that no less than 60 men of their rounds, and that no less than 60 men of the machine does not cause disease, as was once thought, and that any one, even the weakest or the machine does not cause disease, as was once thought, and that any one, even the weakest or the most timid may use them, as, with a little experience, this novel mode of progress becomes as easy and natural as walking, with the pleasa ant addition of a delightful exhiaration caused by the sense of power and the rapid rush through the air. During the match above noticed, for instance, the contestants habitually ate and drank while in motion, and sometimes "seemed to doze"—but it may be doubted whether this was when going at the rate of a mile in four minutes. In Boston and San Francisco, bleyde riders are not infrequent; but in this city they are very soarce, and probably will be so as long as the Park authorities, with a possibly wise caution, absolutely forbid their use. But if the powers that be would permit bicycle riding within certain limits, they would soon learn how much restraint is necessary to insure public-safety without too far denying an innocent relaxation to a class which would probably soon become quite large.—[New York Trines.

The Feminine Hat in the Theater.—It was a real fashionable hat—a nice hat for a target shoot; and when it slid along the next tier of seats like a disk across the face of a 300 yards' target and settled into that empty seat, my fears were more than realized. I was in a total eclipse. I soon recovered from the shock, however, and began to appreciate the situation. I could see the ornamented proscenium of the stage, and all but a little bit of scroll work at the top of the arch, and one or two musiclans on the flanks of the orchestra, but the stage, the scenery, the delicate convolutions of the ballet, all that I had come to see and admire, was gone, and in their place was an irregular mass of straw, velvet and feathers, which had once been round, but now had the appearance of having been disturbed with a britk several times. I had just made the above observations and was trying to imagine the other side of the edifice when alse began to swing herself to take in the effect, and I got a side elevation of the facede; there was a profile of about six inches, with a delightful arrangement of eyes, nose and lips; a six-lach sweep of foreign and domestic hair wrought into bewildering puffs and frizzes, disappearing in hanging gardens or floral arches to a hight of about six laches more—a total of is inches—but she was a long-headed woman. The total value of the whole affair—excuse me, I mean the hat—was \$35. I chees more—a total of is inches—but she was \$45. I chees more—a total of ris inches—but she was \$45. I chees more—a total of ris inches—but she was \$45. I chees more—a total of ris inches—but she was \$45. I chees more—a total of ris inches—but she was \$45. I chees more—a total of ris inches—but she was \$45. I chees more—a total of ris inches—but she was \$45. I chees more—a total of ris inches—but she was \$45. I chees more—a total of ris inches—but she was \$45. I chees more—a total of ris inches—but she was \$45. I chees more—a total of ris inches—but she was \$45. I chees more—a total of ris inches—but she was \$45. THE FEMININE HAT IN THE THEATER.—It was

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The Gentleman Caricaturist.

THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF "CHAM." THE COMIC DRAUGHTEMA OF "CHAM." A DRAUGHTEMA OF "CHAM. THE A DRAUGHTEMA OF THE A DRAUGHTEMA THE A DRAUGHTEMA OF THE O log without hurting the feelings of any political party or any religious seet. Therein was seen the stamp of the true French nobleman. I would not for a moment compare him to Hogarth, but he has one quality in common with that great artist. He is never immoral, or even gross, and of more than 100 albums he has produced, not one can be shown that would not be in its place in the strictest family parior in Ergiaud. As draughtsman, he was far from having the taient of our much-regretted Leech. The successors, but his excessors and contemporaries. With English caricaturists it is great and with to those of his predecessors and contemporaries. With English caricaturists it is the capital drawing that makes the medicer legend pass, as a rule; while cham's oft-repeaticitypes were merely glanced at to heighten the enjoyment of the brillantly witty legend. Cham is a good-humored Vaudevilliste. I speak of him as if he still lived, for so long as as there is in the world any appreciation of gentlemanly, decent, and inoffensive fun, he will continue to live in his humerous sketches, skeptical, blass, with no pretension to lecture or reform the world, but asking only a smile from his readers as an ample neward for his efforts to please them. As a rule, he never attacks society, and when he does it is not as a philosopher who wants to give it a lesson, but merely to show the picturesque aspect of new and extravagant costumes and attitudes. As I have already said, he differs from his predecessors, contemporaries, and successors, inasmuch as he aiways invented his own legend, and luasmuch as that legend can never hurt the feelings of any one, no matter what his religion, politics, not such a such as the feel of the produced the mocking face, the railing life, the unkempt head, and the garments of the low Parisian vagabond with equal or approximative effect. The words he puts into the mouth of the copon, the attitudes and gestures he gives him in his sketches, are always tun, are always trun, are always Parisian. He is, perhaps

The Gentleman Caricaturist

How Mushrooms Grow.

How Hushrooms dirow.

Mr. Julius A. Palmer, jr., writes to the Boston Transcript: "A two years ago the banks of the lot opposite the Brunswick Hetel, in this city, were sodded and the land leveled to its present grade. As the pick of the workman broke up the soil, awhite substance ran through every piece. Starting with large branches, it does not be seen and the second the soil. The small the second was a constant of the broken the second the hand. The small the second was a constant of the hand. The small the second was a present grade of the hand. The small the second was a present of the hand. The small the second was a present of the hand. The small the substance is "spawn." Just as a cutting of the grape-vine placed in conditions favorable to growth will shoot up, put forth branches, and bear fruit, so a part of this coprinus wine transplanted will continue to rasulfy and in time show the result in the form of mushrooms. The whole earth beneath your feet, on a country walk, is alive with vegetation to a great depth. This vegetation is just as real, and the various vines—or, in other words, the thousand varieties of mushroom spawn—are just as distinct as the hop vine and the woodbine, the ity and the virgins' bower that twine their tendrils above your head. Just where grew this yoar a peculiar kind of toakstool, there, next year, and is able to find in the moraing the white buttons where he could see nothing the day before. So, popular error has made mushroom growth. So, popular error has made mushroom growth overbial for a superficiality which by the funging at least, is underserved. Further, the values varieties of teadstools succeed each other in rotation, just as the bloodroot and anemora and the cardinal or gentian of fail. These are the former as the cardinal or gentian of fail. These are the results of several years careful watching of the growth of this order of plants. On the very spots where, in 1874, I gathered mushrooms, here, in 1879, I not he deducted variety, so that the lover of fungus may have his regular harvests with all the certainty of the farmer who looks for the return of his wheat crop or the results of his cranberry culture. With just that degree of certainty, no more and no less, for as certain years are favorable to the production of certain fruits, as the potato crop sometimes fails and the apple orchard is barren, so the mushroom spawn, usually producing abundantly its expected variety, may pass a year, or even, under difficulties, become extinct. The blight which may visit all life, animal or vegetable, does not fail to fall at times upon my humble friends."

Fragrant Limburger Cheese,
As its name indicates, Limburger had its origin in the province of Limburg, in Holiand,
where, with its peculiarity of shape, smell, process of making and curing, it was formerly excisatively made. Thirty years ago its production in the United States was almost unknown,
it being at that time thought, on account of
the difference in climate and pasturage, impossible to produce it here. The same notion in
regard to Swiss cheese prevalled, and consequently enormous quantities of both were imported from Europe to supply the large demand
in this country. But it was found that both
can and have been produced in this country
in such verification that the very best judges are
unable to detect any difference from the imported article.

In Green country, Wis., hundreds of tons are
made annually, more than twenty factories being engaged in the manufacture. In Dodge
and Jefferson counties large quantities are also
mode.

The cheese is made in factories canable of Fragrant Limb

mode annually, more than twenty factories being engaged in the manifacture. In Dodge and Jefferson counties large quantities are also mode.

The cheese is made in factories capable of working the milk from 100 to 400 cows, rarely exceeding the latter animber, as more would require a large area of the cheese made twice a day usually. The makers generally buy the milk from the farmers at price agreed upon for the season of six monthlegginning about the milk from the farmers at price agreed upon for the season of six monthlegginning about milk in the tenders of the factory, as the milk from the farmers at price agreed upon for the season of six monthlegginning about milk; The process of manufaction in its first stages does not differ from the usually, except that a lower temperature is kept while the cuid is forming, the animal heat alone in summer being often high enough of creat care is taken to use pure milk, free from the city of the size of dice, low temperature and careful is slowly and carefully cut into ding formed it is slowly and carefully cut into ding formed it is slowly and carefully cut into ding formed it is slowly and carefully cut into ding formed it is slowly and carefully cut into ding formed it is slowly and carefully cut into ding formed it is slowly and carefully cut into ding formed it is slowly and carefully cut into ding formed it is slowly and carefully cut into ding formed in the cut per solution of the whey drawn off called and stirred, most of the whey drawn off called and stirred, most of the whey drawn off called and stirred, most of the whey drawn off called and stirred, most of the whey drawn off called and placed edgeways on shelves, like bricks selvent in the cut per solution and in the called and placed edgeways on shelves, like bricks selvent and placed edgeways on shelves, like bricks selvent and placed edgeways on shelves, like bricks selvent and placed enough sait. They are turned almost every day, and the slimy moisture denoit of albumen, like fresh meats, eggs, &c., the sa

When a corner loafer dies in Ter

EMERSON AND HIS BELIEFS.—Announcement was made a few days ago that Mr. A. Bronson Alcott and Mr. Joseph Cook would be at the Theological Chapel at Andover, Mass., last Monday evening to answer questions which might be given in writing by any one in the audience. The chapel was filled to its utmost capacity, Professor Gulliver presiding. The foliowing are some of the questions with Mr. Alcott's repulse. lowing are some of the questions with Mr. Alcott's replies:

Out is replie le such to complete the formation of what is in this world but just begun."

Is there are political and moral considerations there are political and moral considerations involved in this (the English land) question as well as the purely commercial. It is a political consideration of very great moment that, while the aggregate population and general prosperity of these islands has been for many years steadily on the increase, the agricultural population has been decreasing. All over England our purely agricultural villages are less populous than they were a few years ago. It is a moral consideration of the soil, property and power of this country ever teing monopolized by fewer and still fewer hands, even by processes quite spontaneous and unexceptionable, there may arise a fearful reaction. Revolutions do not proceed by rule and legic. They are not even reasonable, and the more they are examined the less they can be justified. They may have received some impulse from philosophers and theorists, but they are generally rude deliverances from great facts, often the quiet growth of ages, that have acquired tyrannic force and overweening magnitude. There certainly would arise danger to the state and constitution of this country if the number of landowners and tenant farmers should be very much diminished, the aggregate population becoming meanwhile much greater, and retaining its present taste for rural scenes and occupations.—[London Times, Sept. 10.

greater, and retaining its present taste for rural scenes and occupations.—(London Times, Sept. 10.

ABOUT READE, THE NOVELIST.—A London correspondent describes Charies Reade as "a big manly-looking fellow, not fat, but large framed and muscular. He is very fond of physical exercise, such as rowing, riding, cicket, swimming, and, notwithstanding his bair is grizzled, his stalwart body shows no signs of weakness or decay. He is neat though careless in dress, and resembles, with his ruddy fate, easy gait and unconvehtional manner, a presperous farmer. He likes congenial tompany, but not formal society, which, as a rule, he takes pains to avoid. He is in the best sense of the word a Bolemian, and enjoys himself vastly with a lot good fellows and lively actresses over pipes and a bowl of punch. He is not dissipated nor sensual. He is a bachelor, but has a spacious, picasant house in the suburbs of the city, with any quantity of brie-a-brac, pictures, engravings, flowers and comfortable things about him. Reade is a very methodical worker, usually spending from four to seven hours daily in his library, three or four of these at his desk,pen in hand. He writes rapidly, but generally goes very carefully over his manuscript, erasing, adding, and frequently throwing away shoot after sheet."

Don't Say Good-By.

Say not sood-by! Dear friend, from the A word too sad that word would be, bean to good-by! Say but sood night, And say it with thy tender light.

Caressing voice, that times the bias of yet another day with this,

Say but good night!

Say not good night;
A word that blosses in its flight;
A word that blosses in its flight,
In leaving hope of many a kind,
In leaving hope of many a kind,
I were that blosses in leave being
kweet day but good night;
A word that takeh the away;
Bay but good night;
Good night!—[Good Words.

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nghly and completely stocked with all sizes les of goods for Boys', Youths' and Chil-theol or dress wear.

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NEW ERA IN THE HISTORY OF LOTTERIES Grand and unprecedented successivers. Every ticket-holder can be his own supervisor, all out his number and see it placed in the wheel. The management call attention to the grand opportunity presented of obtaining, for only \$2, and

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Trickets, \$60.

Trickets, \$40.

Trickets, \$10.

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M AGNIFICENT NEW PIANO UPRIGHT PAR M LOB OBGANS. S Set folden Tonsus Reeds. 5 Octaves; 12 Stor.; 2 Knee Breels. WHI'd 6 Years, Stool & Loc Breels. WHI'd 6 Years, Stool & Loc Breels. WHI'd 6 Years, Stool & Book, Orly Stave Pianos with Piano Cover, Stool & Book, Orly Stave Pianos with Piano Cover, Stool & Book, Orly Stave Pianos with Piano Cover, Stool & Book, Orly Stave Pianos with Piano Cover, Stool & Book, Orly Stave Pianos with Piano Cover, Stool & Book, Orly Stave Pianos William Cover, S

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PALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILEOAD.

THE GREAT DOUBLE TRACK.

National Route and Short Line to the
North, Northwest, West
and Sonthwest.

To take effect Sunday, May 18, 1879, at 4:20 am.
LEAVE WASHINGTON.

5:05 a m.—New York, Philadelphia and Boston
Express. Ellicott Gity. On Sundays to Baltimore
only, Stops at Shipley's, Laurel, Annapolis JunoBersakfast at Belay Station.

6:60 am.—Baltimore, Annapolis and Mr. Winaus.
Breakfast at Belay Station.

8:00 am.—Baltimore and Laurel Express.

8:10 am.—Point of Rocks, Pedmoni, Strasburg,
Winchester, Hagerstown and wastelms.

8:30 am.—Point of Rocks, Pedmoni, Strasburg,
Winchester, Hagerstown and wastelms.

8:35 a m.—18t. Louis, Chicago, Odumbus and
Philadelphia Express. Farior car to New York and
Philadelphia Express. Frederick, Hagerstown and
Valley Branch, except Sunday.

Through cart
on to Sandusky, daily, except Saturday.

2:00 a m.—10n Sunday only—Baltimore, Annapole
10:00 a m.—Baltimore Express. Stops at Bladensburg, College, Editaville, Laurel, Annapole JunoBurg, College, Editaville, Laurel, Annapole JunoBurg, College, Editaville, Laurel, Annapole JunoBurg, College, Editaville, Laurel, Annapole Juno-

Way.

Ja. m.—Baltimore Express. Stops at Bladens.
College, Beltsville, Laurel, Annapolis Junoessup's and Hanover.

The Baltimore, Annapolis, Ellicott Oity

Fapresa. Frederick, vis Reusy.

10.55 p. m.—†Point of Rocks. Frederick, Hagers
town, Winchester and Way Stations. On Sunday &
Point of Rocks and Way Stations only.

4:40 p. m.—†Baltimore, Annapolis and Way Sta

City. via Belay.
8:15 p.m.—†UHICAGO, COLUMBUS AND PITTS
BURGH EXPRESS. Sleeping car to Chicago.
(Pittaburgh except Sunday.) BURGH EXPRESS. Bleeping car to Chicago.
(Pittaburyh except Sunday) EK.
(Pittaburyh except Sunday) EK.
(Pittaburyh except Sunday) EK.
(Pittaburyh except Sunday) EK.
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*Daily. 48unday only. Other sales and sales and sales and sales and sales at Belay Station.

All trains stop at Belay Station.

All the sales are sales and sales are sales and sales and sales are sales and received will be taken for Bagyage to be checked and received will be taken for Bagyage to be checked and received any point in the city.

Master of Transportation.

1879 PERROTIVARIA 1879
TO THE NORTH WEST, AND SOUTHWEST.
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BPLEEDID BUSHAN, MAGNIFURNY EQUIPMENT.

In Effect JUNE 30, 1879,
TRAINS LEAVE WARHINGTON, from Depok,
corner of Sixth and B streets, as follows:
Pittsbury and the Weet, 10:30 a.m. daily, with Parior Car to Pittsbury, and Heeping Care from
Pittsbury to Oincinnal, St. Louis and Orlosgo;
7:40 p.m. daily, with Palace Oar to Oinciango.

r Canandairus, Rochester, Buffaio, Miaga Falls and the North, at 6:20 a m., daily, exce Bunday, 7:40 p.m. daily, except Baturday, wif Palace Cars to Watkins. For Williamspor

Falce User to watern. For windshord.
Lock Haven, and Emira, at 10.20 a.m. (adily, except Sunday, and 10.18 a.m. (adily, except Sunday).
For Brooklyn, N. X., all through trans connect as Jersey Ulty with boats of Brooklyn Annex, affording direct transfer to Tulton street, avoid for the sunday of the sunday o

DOCKEINDING.

The public is respectfully informed that the LYOETT BOOKEINDERY is carried on as heretofore. The same excellent workmen are employed, and the work turned out will be in the superior style which has always been a characteristic of the establishment, ap8-ly 1013 Pennsylvania avenue, 3d floor.

PROPOSALS.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22, D79.
Massum Englass will be received by the National
Museum with Leaded Sheet Iron, in accordance with specifications to be obtained at the office
of Cluss & Schulizs, architects, Corcoras, buildof Cluss & Schulizs, architects, Corcoras, build-

HOWSON'S.—No evening entertainment is now complete without HOWSON'S EXCELLENT IOR CREAM, and the price is made so low that everybody can afford to buy it. 12th and Leta.

DAYIS & HENRES,

THE STLEFF PIAMO.

Inquestionably achieved a GENUINE TRIDroquestionably achieved as GENUINE TRIDroveler competitors at the Exposition for the Competitor for the Competition f

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

12:16; 'n.—Kaulmore, Antsapous, amove ony and Way.

1:30 p. m.—New York, Philadelphia, and Boston Express. Stope at Laurel.

1:35 p. m.—10n Sunday only, Battimore and Way.

1:35 p. m.—Battimore and Way Stationa.

Laurel.

2:30 p. m.—Battimore, Stationard, and Laurel.

2:37 p. m.—Battimore, Stationard, and Laurel.

2:37 p. m.—Battimore, Stationard, and Laurel.

4:40 p, m - HBRIEDOFC, ARRISPORS ARE WAS CORRECTED BY BUILDING BROWN BALLTIMORE EXPRESS. NOTOIX, except Sunday. Norfolk Passengers taken in the cars direct to boat at Canton. Stops at Bladensburg and Laurel. 6:30 p. m.—Point of Books and Way Stations. 1:00 p. m.—HBRIEDOFC and Way Stations. 8:10 p. m.—IBRIEDOFC and Way Stations. 8:10 p. m.—IBRIEDOFC and Way Stations.

my17-tr

BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC BAILBOAD.

cept Sunday

ALEXARDRIA AND FREDERICIES BURGE BAIL
TON RAILEOAD.

FOR Alexardria, 6, 7-18, 8, 9, 10, 11 a.m., 1-15, 2, 4-20,

8, 6, 7 and 11 30 p.m., 0n Sunday at 9 a.m., and
1-18 and 7 p.m., be South, 8-30 a.m. daily, and
For Richmond and Sunday, except Sunday.

To Richmond and Sunday, except Sunday.

To Richmond and Sunday, and Sunday, and

To Richmond and Sunday.

To Sunday Sunday.

To Sunday Sunday.

Trains leave Annual Sunday Sunday.

Trains leave Annual Sunday.

Trains leave Annual Sunday.

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WEI DE MEYER'S CATARRH QUEE, POND LILLY WARH, SAFANULE, RIPP'S SALVE, POND'S EXTRAOT, GENUIDE HARLEM OH, CUTICULA, INTO SECULOR OF GOA'N, HAR ERSHER, COMES, TOILET POWDERS, Sc., for sale by